

CURRAN TELLS STORY OF FORGOTTEN GIs

400 Ships Idle, 55 Used for Profit, Leaving Vets Stranded in Europe

America's "forgotten" GIs in Europe and the Pacific sit and wait for a ship that never comes in to take them home.

Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, just back from Europe, charged yesterday that over 400 merchant vessels are already in graveyard anchorages throughout the United States.

Six soldiers, he said, committed suicide and 12 other vets reportedly went insane while stranded with their outfits on the bleak staging beaches of France.

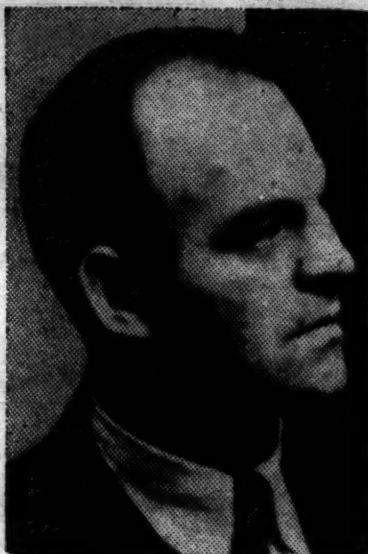
Another 55 Victory-type ships which could transport over 150,000 troops, he stated, are instead assigned to commercial trade.

CURRAN'S STORY

Here is Curran's shocking story as told in his own words at a press conference here:

The American people unfortunately do not yet know the cruel crime being perpetrated by our government against our most deserving sons—the servicemen stranded abroad and denied speedy transportation home.

I was in Paris recently as a member of the CIO delegation to the World Federation of Trade Unions. I spoke with hundreds of American soldiers there. The bitter anger and frustration they feel over being kept abroad has to be seen and heard directly in order to grasp the enormity of the crime our nation is committing.



JOSEPH CURRAN

I can tell you the situation is more horrible than anything already reported. Servicemen from Camp Lucky Strike, Camp Philip Morris and Camp Herbert Tareyton told me of six suicides in one week in Camp Lucky Strike alone, and of 12 soldiers in the three camps who went insane. These boys had cracked under the strain of endless waiting, delays and changed orders to ship them home.

NEEDLESS SACRIFICES

I charge that those deaths and casualties are tragic and needless sacrifices to the unpardonable do-nothing policy in Washington; a do-nothing policy which has deprived our troops of the full use of our huge merchant fleet facilities. Similar tragic consequences will surely follow unless those facilities are promptly used to bring our boys home quickly.

I am sure the American people will not tolerate such a shocking and unbelievable state of affairs. Yet it is such a situation that the "forgotten men" on the beaches of Europe and the Pacific see: American ships, which could speed them homeward to their wives, families and sweethearts—

—used to transport Chinese Nationalist troops, and involving America in dangerous intervention in China's internal affairs.

—diverted to the British for a shuttle service between China and Australia.

—turned over to the Dutch to help suppress people who are fighting for liberty in Indonesia.

—assigned to private American shipowners for passenger and cargo trade in domestic and far eastern waters.

—sent into permanent idle status in "graveyard" anchorages by the War Shipping Administration.

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Our Sailors in China Are Eager To Go Home, Says Adm. Barbey

By RICHARD W. JOHNSTON

United Press Staff Correspondent

ABOARD ADM. BARBEY'S FLAGSHIP, Chinwangtao, North China, Oct. 31.—A third flotilla of U.S. Navy transports arrived today carrying Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops to this danger spot of China's civil war, and increasing the number of homesick American sailors massed in this area to approximately 50,000.

Vice-Adm. Daniel E. Barbey, commenting on widespread discontent among U.S. sailors here who feel the war is over and it's time to go home, held out some hope for their early return to "Uncle Sugar."

Barbey suggested that United States ships now engaged in transporting Chinese troops and repatriating Japanese be manned and oper-

ated by Chinese and Japanese nationals to let American naval personnel go home.

SAILORS' DISCONTENT

The American sailors are sympathetic to the Chinese and understand the necessity of repatriating approximately 2,000,000 Japanese civilians and soldiers to their homeland. But they don't understand why they should be stuck with the job.

Barbey agrees with his seamen.

Barbey said he could understand the purposes of his job, but he warned that if the U.S. assume responsibility of carrying it through to the end, "it may be fully a year before the boys get home."

"I am not prepared to say if we have assumed that responsibility, but we are engaged

in it now and if the job is undertaken it will have to be with our ships, but not necessarily with our men," Barbey said.

Barbey proposed that American ships now engaged in this work — including about 100 LSTs and an undesignated number of Liberty ships—be turned over to the governments involved and the problem of operation left up to them.

Specifically, he suggested that the LSTs be assigned to the Japanese for repatriation and the Liberties be turned over to the Chinese, not only for distribution of troops but for foreign trade.

"The LSTs would be ideal for the Japanese, because they have no equipment and these are inexpensive ships. We've got far more of them than we need for a postwar Navy," Barbey said.

Yenan Army Takes 2 Cities Where U. S. Landed Troops

CHUNGKING, Oct. 31 (UP).—Communist armies won a series of local victories today in China's fast-spreading civil war, which was extended from the eastern terminus of the great wall on the Manchurian border through 11 provinces to the west. A Chinese Communist communique announced the Eighth Route Army, operating south of the Manchurian border, had occupied two coastal cities in the area where the U.S. 7th Fleet landed a Kuomintang Army Monday. Vice Adm. Daniel E. Barbey's LSTs and Liberty ships put ashore more Kuomintang troops today.

Two thousand U. S. Marines who went ashore at Chinwangtao from the 7th Amphibious Force were reported sandwiched between the two Communist forces.

In eastern Suiyuan province, the Communist Fourth Army overran three big cities and threatened to capture Kweisul, the Central (Chungking) News Agency reported. Central admitted Communists had won Tsining and Fengchen, on the Peiping-Suiyuan railway, and Liangcheng, 50 miles west of Fengchen.

The Yenan communique said the Eighth Route Army cut the vital Peiping-Mukden railway in at least two places by occupying Shanhaikwan, nine miles north-east of Chinwangtao, and Peitaiho, eight miles southwest.

The Political Consultative Council, which was scheduled to open conferences early in November on an inter-party "unity" basis, now appeared doomed.

The Government requested Mao Tse-tung, Communist leader, to name delegates to the council, but Mao was reported too busy directing military operations to reply.

DEFEND MANCHURIA LINE
The hostilities appeared to be taking these trends:

1—The Communists have completed putting up barriers along the Manchurian border, designed to keep out Chiang's occupation forces arriving either by land or via the U. S. Navy.

2—The Communists south of the Yangtze River were believed preparing more powerful military blows against Kuomintang troops.

3—A sabotage campaign, described as "well-planned and well-organized," was gaining in intensity, particularly against the railways of North China.

4—A military campaign probably will continue in Suiyuan Province until Yenan forces either succeed or fail in an attempt to recover seven cities which the Communists claim were taken from them by Chungking armies.

3,000 to Picket Chemical Plant

More than 3,000 will picket the Sandoz Chemical Works at 68 Charlton St., Manhattan, at noon today (Thursday), according to Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65.

Train Crash Kills 11 War Prisoners

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 31 (UP).—State police today reported that a New York Central passenger train crashed into a truck loaded with prisoners of war, killing the entire contingent of 11 men.

Byrnes Sidesteps Quiz on China

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes sidestepped the issue of American military and naval intervention against Chinese Communists today.

America, said the Secretary to a reporter who asked what American forces were doing in north China, sent forces there to effect the sur-

Labor and Foreign Policy

AN
EDITORIAL

SUPPOSE you lived in Brazil or in north China today—what would you think of the "righteousness and justice" which Mr. Truman described as the keynote of his foreign policy last Saturday?

In north China, about 60,000 American marines, together with an imposing flotilla of cruisers, airplanes and transports are being used to force a reactionary dictatorship on a people who liberated themselves.

Is this why the U.S. wants a big navy and a big air force? Is this the way the State Department respects the internal affairs of other peoples? And what is the Soviet public supposed to think when American soldiers march up to the Manchurian border in this entirely provocative way?

And then there's Brazil, which most newspapers make out to be something of a mystery, but which is no mystery at all to our Ambassador, Adolf Berle, Jr. He knows why

Gen. Vargas was forced out of office, for Berle himself encouraged the reactionary generals at Rio to block the movement for a revision of the fascist constitution in a speech of Sept. 29.

FLAGRANT INTERFERENCE

This was a flagrant interference in Brazil's own affairs. It was a case of American power trying to maintain Brazil's fascist structure. Yet Berle is still unrebuted, despite all the pompous pledges in the President's Navy Day address.

Should any American wonder if the peoples of South America have no faith in our atomic diplomacy when they see us doing business with fascist Argentina, inspiring a coup d'etat in Brazil, and recognizing another putschist regime in Venezuela six days after it overthrows the progressive administration of Gen. Medina?

This is imperialism—quite naked. It is hypocrisy, not democracy. And it stems from the monopolist corporations who are out to save reaction throughout the world and subordinate it to themselves. It is the other side of the same monopolist visage which is trying to smash the American standard of living at home.

That's why the protest of two of the largest labor unions in the country is so important. We mean the UE statement by Julius Emspak and Albert Fitzgerald criticizing the State Department two weeks ago and the expression of alarm by UAW's R. J. Thomas the other day.

Both statements show that labor—though all too slowly—is beginning to realize the connection between domestic and foreign policy and is speaking up. These examples must be multiplied and emulated by the people as a whole.

Brazil Rightists Consolidating Following Coup

Provisional President Jose Linhares was reported yesterday to be consolidating power in Brazil following Sunday's military-fascist coup. Pro-Nazi Gen. Pedro de Azevedo de Goes Monteiro, reestablished as chief of staff, was seen emerging as the real power behind Linhares, who named a provisional cabinet of lesser lights.

Tribuna Popular, Communist organ, was closed down after the re-arrest Monday of Communist leader Luis Carlos Prestes and the raid on CP headquarters.

Washington sources indicated that the United States will probably accept the Linhares regime, which is determined to go through with the Dec. 2 elections in the face of widespread popular demands that these be postponed in favor of a constituent assembly to revise the fascist 1937 constitution.

Goes had threatened the coup should Vargas accede to this demand, and indications are that this is what happened. As the Daily Worker pointed out yesterday, U. S. Ambassador Adolf A. Berle aligned himself with the Goes forces by intervening against a constituent assembly.

Goes, who reputedly controls both generals competing in the December presidential election, was decorated by Hitler. He led the Integralista coup which forestalled elections scheduled for December, 1937.

Kenneth Leslie, editor of The Protestant, wired Linhares and Berle in the name of 6,000 clergymen associated with his magazine to urge the immediate release of Prestes.



A RESIDENT OF ROME shares his can of weak stew with his child. Shortages of food, clothing and fuel are acute and the Italians are facing a hard winter.

Britain Knows Bomb: Truman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UP).—President Truman revealed flatly today that Britain and Canada share with the United States the know-how of atomic bomb production.

He branded as untrue, however, a report that the late President Roosevelt and former Prime Minister Winston Churchill had reached a secret agreement on peacetime control of the bomb. The report of a secret pact was made to the House of Commons in London Tuesday by Capt. A. R. Blackburn, Labor member.

Danish Communists Make Heavy Gains

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31 (UP).—The Danish Communist Party made heavy gains in the national parliamentary election, returns from 115 of Denmark's 117 election districts showed today.

The popular vote as contrasted with that in the 1943 elections:

	1945	1943
Communists	254,000	41,000
Social Democrats	666,000	888,000
Radicals	165,000	173,000
Conservatives	372,000	417,000
Liberals	471,000	370,000
Georgists	39,000	32,000
Nationalists	64,000	43,000

(Comparisons for the Communist Party were given on the basis of the 1939 returns since the party was outlawed during the German occupation.)

Official returns for all 148 seats of the Danish lower chamber after final recounting showed:

	1945	1943
Communists	18	3
Social Democrats	48	66
Radicals	11	13
Conservatives	26	31
Liberals	38	28
Georgists	3	2
Nationalists	4	3

Premier Vilhelm Buhl's dominant social democratic party's setback of more than 20 percent was considered a surprise.

(London newspaper reports said premier Vilhelm Buhl stated that as a result of the elections he must lead a coalition government headed by left wing elements.)

Order Purge in Tokio Educational System

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today ordered a nationwide purge of the Japanese educational system, demanding the immediate removal of all militarists, ultra-nationalists and demobilized members of the fighting services from administrative or teaching jobs.

It was estimated that the order affects 400,000 teachers in 39,000 schools. All Japanese government and school officials are made personally responsible for the execution of the order in spirit as well as letter.

Gen. Ike Warns Against Possible Nazi Uprisings

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 31 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has warned President Truman that discontent among German men is rising and if widespread unemployment persists there is danger of organized resistance to American occupation forces, it was announced today.

There have been sporadic outbreaks already, Eisenhower disclosed.

Eisenhower gave his warning in his September report to the President on conditions in his occupation zone.

He disclosed that the danger of an uprising lay in growing resentment among demobilized German soldiers and young men in general, of the fraternization of American occupation troops with their wives, sweethearts and the girls they would like to make wives or sweethearts. Inactivity due to unemployment is an added factor.

German criticism of military government policies is growing bolder, he reported. Left wing political elements are pressing for sterner denazification and more severe punishment for Nazis, he said.

Eisenhower said denazification is actually leveling off, indicating it is nearing completion. By Sept. 15, about 100,000 Nazis and militarists had been dismissed or denied employment in public offices. Twenty thousand more were dismissed from private business and 250,000 are being screened, he added.

(In Washington, President Truman announced a plan worked out with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower under which military administration of Germany will be transferred to Allied civilian authorities not later than next June 1.

CURRAN TELLS
STORY OF
FORGOTTEN GI

(Continued from Page 1)

Tomorrow, according to the State Department, regular steamship service will be resumed between the United States and the Far East, with private shipments accepted. The War Department, the announcement says, has agreed to furnish American businessmen traveling in the Far East with food, quarters and transportation upon request.

"With all the speed we can generate, we are endeavoring to get businessmen back into China for their sake and for China's sake," is the way the State Department puts it, speaking through its director of Far Eastern Affairs, John Carter Vincent.

I think it is high time our government showed the same eager concern for the welfare of the boys who fought this war against fascism. They want some long overdue speed generated in their behalf. They are fed up with endless excuses. We praised them to the skies for their valor on the battlefields. We heaped them with glory—and then let them down to our everlasting shame.

How do you think those boys feel when they hear of American ships pulling out with empty bunks? Or when they see our ships used for private or imperialist operations? Or when they learn that 55 Victory-type ships, with a capacity of over 150,000 troops, have been assigned to domestic trade for private profit?

NMU PLANS ACTION

The National Maritime Union is deeply aroused over this situation. We are going to take drastic steps unless it is promptly corrected. Our responsibility to the troops did not end with the end of the shooting war. Nor will it end when we have brought back the last GI, from wherever he may be.

The seamen feel this obligation keenly. They resent working on vessels diverted from transporting troops. The planned use of aircraft carriers is not objectionable, but it is by no means an adequate replacement for troopships.

Because of the critical nature of the situation, I am calling immediately an emergency meeting of the national officers of the union. I shall recommend that an early date be set when this ghastly manipulation of ships, and callous disregard of our troops, must cease.

NEXT PROPOSAL

If that deadline should pass without proper guarantees that our high point troops will be homeward bound by Christmas, I propose to request that more drastic steps be

Congressmen and Labor
Hit Bill to Gag Unions

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Protest rose in Congress and in the labor movement today against the union-busting bill that was jammed through the House Military Affairs Committee at a secret session yesterday by Chairman Andrew J. May (D-Ky).

Four members of the committee pledged a finish fight against the bill in a minority report, while labor spokesmen began rallying their members to action.

The bill bans all political activity by unions under penalty of \$5,000 fines to be levied against the organization's treasury and the individual officers. It deprives unions of collective bargaining rights if strikes occur during the life of contracts carrying no-strike clauses, and it makes the unions subject to damage suits from employers in such cases.

Opposing congressmen and such labor spokesmen as Lee Pressman, chief CIO counsel, declare the danger is serious.

"We think we can beat the bill in the House," said Rep. Chet Holifield (D-Cal) one of the minority report signers.

But it can be beaten only by the most determined fight, he pointed out.

This bill, said others, is being pushed by a combination of anti-labor Republicans and southern polltaxers.

Reps. Melvin Price (D-Ill), John E. Sheridan (D-Pa), and Philip J. Philbin (D-Mass), joined with Holifield in signing the minority report, which said in part:

"Section 4 of this bill nullifies the right of labor to collective bargaining as provided by the Wagner Act. The most flagrant violation of contract... by an employer is permitted without penalties and without giving labor recourse to protect its interests."

Rep. Price in a separate statement, called the bill "an effort to put labor in a straightjacket" and to "accentuate labor unrest."

CIO representatives pointed out that the Areeda amendments against labor political action were timed with the starting of the drive for \$1 contributions to finance the Political Action Committee's drive in the 1946 election campaign.

Pressman pointed out that the measure would punish any union issuing a leaflet in support of a political candidate in the primaries or general elections. The punishment would come under a provision forbidding "expenditures" for a political

ical purpose. And leaflets cost money.

COULDN'T RENT HALL

Any local union paying \$5 rent for a hall where political issues were discussed in a campaign could be punished, and its officers also.

And if any trade union journal, financed by union funds, supported a Presidential candidate, or a candidate for Congress, the punitive provisions of the bill could be invoked.

The bill would be a step to putting American workers under a fascist yoke, said another labor representative.

Pinkertons and other employer

provocateurs would flourish under the conditions provoked by this bill. "All that an employer, who seeks to deprive a union of collective bargaining, needs to do," said Pressman, "is to instigate a strike through stoolpigeons and provocateurs."

Clifford B. McAvoy, legislative representative of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, and member of the National CIO Legislative Committee, stressed the same point.

Willard Morris, attorney for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, said his union had much experience with employers' provocateurs in the western metal mines. It would meet many more if the Military Affairs Committee bill went through, he declared.

UE Moves for Parley
After Truman Talk

The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers yesterday challenged General Electric Co., Westinghouse and General Motors to get down to col-

lective bargaining on the basis of President Truman's proposals.

James J. Matles, UE director of organization, wired the President that his statement "provides a basis for immediately opening the way for mass production of the radios, washing machines, refrigerators and other electrical equipment which America needs and of supplying jobs for our members, returning veterans and all people who need employment."

Negotiations between UE and GE, GM and Westinghouse were deadlocked because of industry's rejection, pending clarification of the government's policy, of the union's demand for \$2-a-day wage increases, Matles said.

Matles expressed disappointment that the President failed to give official recognition to government economists' findings that industry could raise wages at least 24 percent

without raising prices.

Elsewhere comment on the President's wage speech was diverse.

Frederick C. Crawford, former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said:

"Leaving the issue hanging like this may not help. It may make it more difficult to reach a basis for solution of the reconversion difficulties. Actually, he (the President) didn't say anything."

George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, said:

"I consider it (the President's speech) a sound, constructive and American approach to a difficult problem."

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, said he was disappointed by "failure of the President to set forth a simple, understandable rule to guide both labor and management on wage policy during the reconversion period."

Al Kojetinsky, regional director, United Steel Workers, commented:

"The President definitely supported the contention of the CIO that industry is able to meet the demand of labor without any increase in prices. . . . Reduction of excess profits tax definitely leaves the industry in the position to meet the request of the steel workers for a 25-cent per hour increase without the necessity of a price increase or a reduction of corporate profits."

In Congress, there was criticism of the speech itself and angry cries from committees which the President had hit for failure to act on the full employment and jobless pay bills.

Norris W. Ford, vice-president of the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut, said the President's speech was "impartial."

Form Vet Contingent
For Davis Parade

A veterans' contingent is being formed to join in a parade this Saturday evening for Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Assembly point for the veterans, it is announced by the Veterans Nonpartisan Committee for the Election of Davis, is at 110 St. and Fifth Ave. at 7 p.m.

Wearing of uniform or decorations is optional.



LEE PRESSMAN
Exposes anti-labor bill

taken by the seamen to disassociate ourselves from this betrayal of our fighting men. I shall then be prepared to convene our National Council and recommend that we provide crews for troopships alone and deny them for vessels in commercial or other operations. The seamen refuse to be a party to any game in which profits are placed above the lives and welfare of our stranded servicemen.

Curran told the press conference that GIs are reading newspaper accounts which blame labor strikes for keeping them tied-up in Europe. And Curran underlined this with the remark that "forces in this country would like to see the GIs come home hostile."

The NMU spokesman said 500 ships could be pressed into transport duty immediately, if the government and War Shipping Administration really wanted to do a job.

Curran wired President Truman yesterday and urged "immediate cessation of all transfers of American ships to foreign powers and of our government's policy of laying up vessels in domestic anchorages."

Every one of those so-called "useless" ships now laying up unassigned could be rigged up to carry troops within a week, Curran told reporters. "The GIs are willing to sail home on anything that has a bottom to it," declared the NMU leader.

Mayor Shuns Homeless Vets Led by FDR, Jr.

By HARRY RAYMOND

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., declared yesterday that he and six other war veterans, members of a committee seeking housing for 20,000 New York ex-servicemen, were "very disturbed" and "very unhappy" when Mayor LaGuardia ignored them and refused to confer with them at City Hall on their problems.

The delegation, headed by the son of the late President, came to City Hall in the afternoon as spokesmen for the American Veterans Committee. The seven were elected at a heated veterans housing rally last Wednesday at Hunter College Auditorium and elected to discuss plans for homeless discharged servicemen with the Mayor.

But LaGuardia left City Hall shortly before the group, which he was advised was on its way, was scheduled to arrive at his office.

GETS RUNAROUND

Young Roosevelt said he had tried to get in touch with the Mayor for seven days but got the official run-around.

Asked by reporters what the group thought should be done as an immediate solution of the housing problem, Roosevelt said:

"This is the answer. We built a

city in six weeks in Oak Ridge and 75,000 workers lived happily there and produced the atomic bomb."

Roosevelt pointed out that there are 300,000 unused prefabricated houses in storage throughout the country. These, he said, should be used at once not only in New York, but throughout the country and more, if necessary, should be constructed.

PLAN MORE PROTESTS

Charles G. Bolte, national chairman of the American Veterans Committee, said the organization was growing rapidly and it was planning housing protest meetings throughout the country.

Roosevelt told of his visit to the Officers Service Committee in the Hotel Commodore where he found a large number of officers and enlisted men and eight children, homeless, sitting in the lobby.

"There are 20,000 veterans in the City of New York without a home," he said, "which is one thing they dreamed of coming back to."



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.
Corners Mayor

The vets committee brought a plan proposing:

1.—Cooperation of the city and federal governments to establish temporary housing for ex-servicemen for two or three years.

2.—Utilization of the Hunter College apartments, given up by the Navy, for housing vets. There are 1,000 of these apartments.

3.—Continuation of a long range

housing program by the city and state.

4.—Adoption of Proposition 1 on the Nov. 6 election ballot making available \$1,250,000 of state funds for city housing.

5.—Freeing of \$80,000,000 of state treasury funds earmarked for housing.

6.—Passage of the Wagner-Ellender Bill in Congress. This would provide for construction of 50,000 housing units in New York City and additional thousands of units in every state.

On the City Hall committee was Navy Lt. Commander G. W. Hodges wearing his uniform. He said he tried to rent a cold water flat for his wife and two children but "missed by 15 minutes." He and his family now live in two and a half rooms in Manhattan with three other adults and another child.

Other members of the committee are Sgt. Rodolpho Murrelgho, Navy Lt. John Finley and Saul Shapiro, an Army veteran.

The committee is scheduled to confer today at 4 P.M. in Washington with John Blanford, chairman of the National Public Housing Authority.

Tenants Found Davis, Cacchione, Quill In Their Corner in Housing Fight

By LOUISE MITCHELL

New York tenants know they can take their landlord troubles to Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Peter V. Cacchione and Michael J. Quill. These people's candidates

have frontlined the fight for rent control and decent housing. They have turned their offices into rent clinics, led delegations to OPA offices, resisted tenant evictions and aided in the maintenance of decent living quarters. Perhaps the most outstanding has been their fight to end discrimination in housing because of race, color, or creed.

Councilman Cacchione urged the freezing of rents long before rent control went into effect. He also demanded rent curbs on commercial offices and lofts. The Board of Estimate was requested by the Brooklyn Communist to include in public housing contracts a prohibition against discrimination in selection of tenants. Cacchione also urged that the State Civil Rights Act be amended to bar discrimination in places of public accommodation.

Councilman Davis set the pace for the rest of the country when he co-sponsored, with Councilman Stanley Isaacs, the anti-discrimination law barring tax exemption to any government-aided project which discriminates against tenants because of color, race or creed. The law makes impossible the erection of any more government-aided projects like the walled city of Stuyvesant Town.

Councilman Davis is now calling for an investigation into the means of alleviating the housing crisis. The resolution is pending in the Council. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed throughout Harlem offering free information and advice on rights of tenants in wartime. Housing conditions and unfair rents are notorious in the Negro community, worse than any other area in the city. The leaflets advertised free rent clinics conducted at the Harlem Communist Freedom Road and Lincoln Douglas clubs. More recently Councilman Davis defended six Negro families about to be evicted from houses destined to be demolished in order to make way for housing projects.

As far back as January 1944, Councilman Quill opened a full-time office in the Bronx. The Bronx OPA rent office has been cooperating with the Laborite Councilman on hundreds of complaints

which have been satisfactorily and quickly settled, according to Quill. The councilman has done an outstanding job in holding public educational meetings with OPA officials for discussions of tenants and consumers rights.

In the broader field of legislative action, Quill, in August 1944, presented a resolution to the City Council protesting the attempt of the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee to hike rents ten percent over OPA ceilings. Although no action was taken on the resolution, the wide response from the public helped to influence the OPA to refuse the request.

As chairman of the City CIO's

Housing Committee, Quill has fought for public housing for low-income groups. He is currently resisting attempts to boost rents under the pretext of minor wage increases to building service workers.

He is campaigning to bring more low rent projects to the Bronx and to end the segregation which keeps Negroes bottled up in "little Harlems."

LaGuardia Makes Overtures To Liberal Party Leaders

Mayor LaGuardia, apparently anxious to maintain his position in city politics at any cost, has renewed his overtures to leaders of the reactionary Liberal Party.

In a radio address for his mayoralty candidate, Newbold Morris, Tuesday night, he attacked the ALP for backing the O'Dwyer ticket, and praised Liberal Party leaders David Dubinsky and Dr. John L. Childs for "wanting good government."

Specifically, he lauded the Liberal Party for having nominated an independent candidate for Borough President in the Bronx instead of endorsing the Republican ticket, as it had done in every other borough.

The Mayor, however, is familiar with the fact that the Liberal Party action was taken in order to permit the Flynn Democratic ma-

chine to make its break with the ALP. Had the Liberal and Republican parties in the Bronx run a joint ticket, Flynn would have risked losing control of the borough in splitting with the ALP. Dubinsky and the GOP obligingly are agreed to run separate tickets in order to permit Flynn to elect his ticket.

The Mayor, by congratulating the Liberal Party on this, evidently approved this arrangement.

That, however, did not prevent him from taunting the ALP, in the same speech, with backing the same mayoralty candidate as Flynn, even though Flynn refused to accept a coalition with the ALP in his own borough. LaGuardia called William O'Dwyer Flynn's candidate though it is generally known that Flynn fought O'Dwyer's nomination.

The Mayor's attack on the ALP is generally construed as a move on his part to divide the ALP vote on behalf of his own candidate. The effect would be to weaken labor and progressive influence in the city.



LAGUARDIA

Negro Nurse Leader Supports Davis



MRS. MABEL K. STAUPERS, president of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, who yesterday announced her support of the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to the City Council.

Mrs. Staupers, together with Councilman Davis, led the fight to break down Jim Crow for Negro nurses and won the right of Negro nurses to serve in the Army.

Davis Cancels All Meetings for Week

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., announced yesterday the cancellation of his engagements for this week.

"Because of my father's death and my absence from the city to attend the funeral in Atlanta, Ga., I wish to express my regret that I will not be able to keep my engagements."

Upton Close To Be Picketed

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 31.—United labor and the people will make their voices felt here against the pro-fascist propaganda of Upton Close.

A meeting of Upton Close is being sponsored by the twin cities' chambers of commerce at the Benton Harbor High School tomorrow (Thursday).

The "Committee to Blackout Upton Close," which includes the AFL and CIO central bodies, peoples' groups, Negro and Jewish organizations will picket the high school.

A leaflet distributed among merchants asks: "Are you aware of what your leadership is doing to your customers?"

"Do we want to pay Close for coming here to speak to us on the 'benefits' of laws leading to Fas-

cism? Do we want to pay a man who would split the peace of the world for an atomic war?" says another leaflet.

Letter-writing brigades are bombarding local newspapers.

Professional, religious, and parent-teachers' groups are invited to join in the anti-fascist program of the committee.

An appeal was issued to all AFL and CIO workers in the shops to participate in the picket line tomorrow at 7 p. m.

Eligible for REA

More than half Nebraska's farms are eligible for Rural Electrification loans. A survey showed that 84,012, 69.4 percent of the total, still are without central station electric service.

Illinois AFL Convention Gets Resolution to Join WFTU

By CARL HIRSCH

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—A resolution demanding AFL affiliation to the World Federation of Trade Unions was placed before the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention here today. Dozens of delegates endorsed the resolution.

Reuben G. Soderstrom, State Federation president, who last year hit Gov. Green as the worst Governor Illinois has had so far, welcomed the same Governor to this year's convention.

Green attacked labor for seeking wage protection and he demanded that workers accept lower-paying jobs, and lashed "the malingerers who prefer to remain idle while re-

ceiving benefits" rather than accept such employment.

The Governor's attack was partly answered by Cook County Wage and Hour Administrator Thomas J. O'Malley who declared:

"I can't understand a nation that can win a 300-billion-dollar war and then can't afford to increase wages a few billion dollars in order to offset losses in take-home pay."

O'Malley came out sharply in favor of raising minimum wages from 40 to 65 cents an hour and pointed out that this would only bring about a three percent increase in the national payroll.

State Federation of Labor lead-

ers on the platform squirmed when O'Malley declared that "the war has softened up a lot of labor leaders." He urged that unions make special efforts to sign up returning vets whose cooperation will be needed in the crucial wage struggles to come.

Earlier, the convention heard Charles H. Thompson, chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, point out that the record of compulsory military training throughout the world shows that it is not effective as a factor in maintaining peace.

More than 1,200 delegates, representing 750,000 AFL members in the state, attended the convention at the Elks' Club.

Many Unaware Of 'Liberal' Tie With 'Telegram'

A random poll of 17 garment workers in the needle trades yesterday, taken by the Daily Worker, showed eight votes for the American Labor Party and six for the Liberal Party.

One worker was for William O'Dwyer, without specifying party; one against the Liberal Party, without specifying positive preference; and one was noncommittal.

None of the Liberal Party voters, and only one of the others, had heard of the World-Telegram's editorial endorsement of the Liberal Party Monday. The editorial called upon all Jonah Goldstein voters, including Republicans, to cast their ballots on the Liberal Party line, and urged the building of the Liberal Party for the future.

Several of the workers interviewed were outspoken in their condemnation of the World Telegram as a "reactionary" and anti-labor sheet.

CHIEF LIBERAL CENTER

The large proportion of Liberal Party voters among those interviewed appeared to indicate that the garment workers will be the chief source of Liberal Party strength in the election unless the reactionary nature of that party is made more clear to them.

The World-Telegram, meanwhile, has followed up its editorial by becoming the chief campaign organ of the Liberal Party. On Tuesday, it carried a prominently-displayed, front-page interview with Dr. John L. Childs, Liberal Party chairman. Yesterday it carried a typical red-baiting attack on William O'Dwyer and the American Labor Party.

It also carried the story yesterday of a vicious Liberal Party "smear" campaign against Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Arrested Twice For Rent Gouge

William Grafman, landlord at 1169 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday faced his second arraignment for attempting to gouge a serviceman's family. He faces a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Edward E. Fay on Dec. 12 for violating OPA rent regulations.

The landlord was first arraigned Tuesday night in the Brooklyn-Queens Night Court on charges of violating state and city laws. He is accused of accepting a \$150 bonus for renting an occupied apartment.

Mrs. Florence Schulman, 1215 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, told the night court that Grafman asked \$150 bonus for renting a \$36 apartment. Her husband is in the Navy. In the company of investigator of the Department of Investigation who was wearing his own Navy uniform, Mrs. Schulman gave Grafman the bonus.

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— UNION LOOKOUT —

- Union Plans Science Forum
- CIO Pamphlet for Veteran

By Dorothy Loeb



CIO's union of engineers and technical employees will hold its eighth convention Dec. 7, 8 and 9 at Hotel Empire in New York City. That's the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. A symposium on science and technology and their role in modern society will be held along with convention sessions. . . . The CIO has issued a new pamphlet, *The CIO and the Veteran*, which takes issue with Veterans Administration policy on seniority. All CIO internationals but one now grant members seniority credit equal to their time in service and 18 grant the same credit to veterans who join the union for the first time, says the pamphlet. Under the VA plan, workers with long seniority would be fired to open jobs for veterans. This would smash the whole seniority system which thousands of veterans themselves helped establish in prewar years, says the CIO.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers claims the Bendix Corp. owes its Philadelphia workers \$715,000 and is suing for it through attorney Saul Waldbaum. . . . Mack Auto Co. workers in Allentown, Pa., voted 3,811 to 425 to join New Brunswick and Plainfield, N. J., in favor of strike action. . . . George Morris, Daily Worker labor editor, speaks to a meeting of trade unionists in Philadelphia Nov. 30. . . . CIO political action is under way in earnest in New Orleans. The Transport Workers Union there alone has a committee of 25 at work. A campaign to win the right to vote, particularly for Negroes, is under way. . . . The Chicago Typographical Union has won a three-week strike for a 7 1/2 hour day with a \$4 a week wage increase.

Workers at Israel Zion, Beth Moses and Beth El hospitals, all in Brooklyn, earn as low as 38 cents an hour, according to State, County and Municipal Workers. And yet, all three are refusing to bargain collectively with the union of their employees' choice and are defying a War Labor Board decision. Letters to the hospital boards might help to make them change their policies. . . . Mrs. Paul Robeson will speak tonight (Friday) at the National Maritime Union auxiliary meeting. I gave the date incorrectly a few days ago. The meeting is open to the public. It's at the NMU, 346 W. 17 St.

Judge Walter P. Stacy of the North Carolina Supreme Court who has been named chairman of the labor-management conference opening Nov. 6, is also chairman of a committee named by President Roosevelt. That committee was directed to study racial discrimination among railroads and some railway unions where Jimcrow flourishes. The committee was named in January, 1944. In May, it reported it was trying to get some improvement. Since May, nothing has been heard from Stacy's committee and the conditions that started the protests remain uncorrected.

32-B Officer Backs O'Dwyer, Rejects Sullivan Position

Arthur Harchkham, secretary-treasurer of Building Service Employees Local 32-B, yesterday announced his support of Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, Democratic-American Labor candidate for Mayor.

Ninety percent of the union's officers and ninety percent of its 22,000 members back O'Dwyer, said Harchkham, who is also president of the union's New York Council grouping all Building Service locals in the city.

He ridiculed claims by David Sullivan, 32-B president, that Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, Republican-Liberal candidate, was of any assistance in winning a settlement of Local 32-B's strike last month.

"Anything we gained, we gained through our own efforts," Harchkham said.

"Our union has not endorsed Goldstein. If Sullivan backs him, he speaks only for himself."

Harchkham added that he himself was serving on the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council committee backing O'Dwyer.

SULLIVAN UNDER FIRE

Sullivan's support of Goldstein brings to the Liberal camp the backing of a trade unionist under fire in his own union as a "sellout" artist.

Over 3,000 members of his union have called upon the international union to intervene to stop Sullivan from putting into effect the "10-year arbitration plan" handed down by Gov. Dewey's handpicked arbitrator, George Frankenthaler.

The award, which Sullivan credits Goldstein with helping to win, is described by rank and filers as a "gag" that "will choke the union until 1955." Its rejection by the international is sought on the grounds that it was signed "unlawfully, il-

legally and in complete defiance of the orders of the rank and file members."

Sullivan is a hangover from the regime of George Scallise, international president jailed for racketeering.

He was secretary-treasurer of Local 32-B, which then comprised half the international's membership at the time Scallise was head man. President of Local 32-B then was James J. Bambrick, also jailed for racketeering.

In suits now before the New York Supreme Court and the Illinois Superior Court, Sullivan is accused of gaining control of Local 32-B through a conspiracy with the Scallise-Schwartz mob. (Izzy Schwartz, former Scallise aide, was indicted for extortion in the Scallise case but turned state's evidence and avoided punishment.)

O'Dwyer Talks at ALP Garment Rally Today

The American Labor Party will challenge the Liberal Party today (Thursday) in the territory Liberals claim as their stronghold.

An ALP rally for needle trades workers will be held at 6:30 p. m. in Manhattan Center with Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, Democratic-ALP candidate for Mayor, and his running mates as speakers.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio and former Solicitor General Henry Epstein will also address the meeting, organized under auspices of the Ladies Garment Center of the ALP.

Gulls in Nevada

Time was when never a seagull appeared around Las Vegas, Nev., but with the creation of Lake Mead by the water Boulder Dam backed up, there now are plenty of gulls.

MILK DRIVERS HOLD OFF STRIKE PLANS 48 HOURS

Following a one-hour and 20 minute conference with Mayor LaGuardia yesterday, Michael J. Cashel, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, declared there would be no strike action taken by 12,000 milk deliverers for the next 48 hours.

This does not mean, however, that the union has given up its plan

to strike for the original demand that the wartime skip-a-day delivery plan, declared inoperative by the government, shall be discontinued, Cashel explained.

Action by the milk companies to continue the wartime alternate day delivery system brought a strike proposal from the union.

Cashel and six other union leaders discussed the union's demands with LaGuardia at City Hall.

The Mayor said he was "hopeful" a settlement could be reached. He said he was trying to get the union and milk company representatives to meet together. He saw the dealers at a conference in the Engineers' Club.

The milk drivers' dispute arose when the Office of Defense Transportation lifted the skip-a-day delivery regulations to be effective today. The union, which had agreed to work under this system as a wartime measure, though it violated the union contract, asked that the companies now return to daily deliveries.

All the milk companies united in refusing to comply with the contract terms.

Truman Wage-Price Talk Leaves Issue Up to Unions' Strength

By GEORGE MORRIS

There is nothing in the President's speech or executive order on wage-price policy which requires a company to grant or even consider a wage raise under any circumstances.

A trade union's capacity to obtain a raise will depend on its measure of strength with employers and an ability to rally general support for its demands. The greatest danger for a union now, as millions are in motion in a wage drive, is the possible illusion that all that is needed now is good arguments before a government agency to back a wage demand.

The President did two things: he presented arguments in favor of some wage raises without the requirement of a price boost, but he also stated categorically that labor "cannot hope" to "maintain now the takehome pay for labor generally that it has had during the war." He also added that "there will have to be a drop."

Second, the President amended the previous wage-price policy so as to relax on price ceilings where that is necessary to compensate for certain types of wage raises. Thus, an employer is deprived of some of the grounds he used as an excuse for turning down a wage demand. But

there is nothing that legally requires him to give a raise.

EMPLOYERS AREN'T YIELDING

The obvious reason why some labor leaders hastened to see much good in the President's order, is that they draw from it strength in current wage negotiations. But some leaders, like Philip Murray, CIO president, stress their disappointment because the President did not draw the logical conclusion from the report that his own economists submitted to him. That report showed that manufacturers could grant a 24 percent raise, within present price limits, and still realize twice as high a profit as they raked in during 1936-39.

Nor was the immediate reaction from business united. The Journal of Commerce discounted any help the speech might be to labor, taking comfort in the President's failure to set a figure for wage raise. George Romney, general manager of the Automobile Manufacturers Association was even more enthusiastic saying:

"The President has done the country a great service in keeping the wage policy within essential principles of our competitive enterprises."

On the other hand, other equally outspoken foes of labor in business and Congress shout that the President gave labor too much.

All this merely underscores the hot and cold nature of the President's speeches and policies and their indefiniteness. But that should not lead unions to overlook the advantages at least in the weight of

a White House argument for wage raises.

WHAT THE ORDER MEANS

John C. Collet, Stabilization administrator, issued a series of questions and answers explaining the President's executive order.

He stresses first that "employers are free to increase wages without government approval." The wage stabilization agencies, he adds, "concern themselves only with wage increases which management desires to use as a basis for price increases or for resisting price decreases or increasing costs to the United States."

The new directives merely tell the employer under what circumstances wage increases would be taken "into account as an element of costs" when an application is made for higher price ceilings.

Three principal guideposts are provided, in addition to those conditions which the President already set forth in his Aug. 18 wage-price policy.

1—Wage increases where workers had not yet obtained the equivalent of the cost of living increase since January, 1941, the same date used in the Little Steel Formula. Collet volunteers the opinion that the "majority" of the workers have already received the equivalent of an increase in straight time hourly rates amounting to 30 percent—the cost of living rise according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is bound to raise the old argument with labor continuing to press its own findings that the BLS index is off at least 15 percent. The authority of Secretary of Labor Schwelienbach will be cited, for upon stepping into his office he said the index was "lousy."

2—Wages increases where plants in the same industry or area are

brought to the scales of higher-paying competitive establishments. Collet sees little material effect on prices from this source.

3—Wage increases in industries designated by the government as key industries affecting general reconversion in which rates are deemed too low to attract adequate manpower. Collet adds that "it is expected that few industries will be found to fall in that category."

WON'T BE ABLE TO STALL

Still another provision enables an employer to grant a wage raise without prejudicing his efforts afterward to seek a price boost. He could even be turned down for a price boost later, but return with a renewed price-relief application "after a reasonable test period," with a general maximum set at six months.

This means that an employer has no excuse for stalling on wages until he settles his price application. He cannot argue that he may be penalized if he gives a raise—not if he is sure that he has a real case justifying a price boost. On the basis of this policy, it may be presumed, a company's usual claim that its "reasonable" profits are threatened, would be subject to examination by government experts.

In short, as the President said, where wages are concerned we are back at collective bargaining. The government's influence is exercised through price control.

Expect CIO Board to Highlight Wage Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Truman's wage policy speech is expected to occupy major attention at a CIO national board meeting opening here today.

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Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The President Straddles

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S widely heralded, long awaited radio talk on wages and prices solved no basic problems and advanced no basic solutions.

As CIO president Philip Murray put it, the message was disappointing. It cited no specific goal which industry should meet. The job of winning its wage demands is now more than ever up to the labor movement. Labor will have to fight harder than before against stubborn employer resistance.

The President could hardly avoid conceding the justice of labor's case. It had been buttressed by the cold facts of the administration's own economists which showed that industry could pay at least 24 percent wage increases and still more than double prewar profits.

Labor had given up the right to strike during the war. It had been straitjacketed by the Little Steel formula. It had been harassed by skyrocketing prices and employer profiteering.

Now labor is demanding something that had been promised again and again by the administration: that its take-home pay would be maintained after the war.

But if the President granted that wage increases were in the national interest and would promote employment, he certainly didn't do much to achieve this objective.

The President's executive order as officially interpreted covers only a narrow range of wage increases and appears to leave the majority of workers out in the cold. Even these limited wage increases are to be made good to the employers by price increases. The door has been opened to major price concessions to big business.

For the rest it will be up to labor to win what it can through collective bargaining. And labor was urged to be "reasonable." Indeed, the President said flatly that workers would have to expect some cut in their take-home.

But why? Here the facts desert Mr. Truman. Here he is merely resorting to his familiar habit of appearing to give something to everyone instead of meeting an issue squarely.

The President inveighs against "greedy individuals" whether among workers or industrialists. But can a 50 cents to a dollar an hour worker who wants a wage increase be put in the same class with a \$500,000 a year industrialist who wants more profits and lower taxes?

The President pointed the finger at the congressional committees which have bottled up unemployment compensation and full employment legislation. But there is the plain fact that he deserted his own demand to increase the amount of compensation and that he failed to fight for his whole program. And why didn't he mention the FEPC bill which gathers dust in a House Rules Committee pigeonhole?

And why no word of rebuke for the economic royalists whose anti-labor policies have caused unrest and strikes and who are the real force behind the congressional sabotage of progressive legislation?

If the President's Navy Day speech was a sharp break with the Roosevelt foreign policy, the President's wage speech, while more cautious, was also a departure from the Roosevelt pledge to maintain take-home pay after the war.

Labor got kind words from the President—but nothing more. Industry does not propose to give more now than it did before the President spoke. Indeed, the big business Journal of Commerce chose to interpret the President's message as generally favorable to the position of the stand-pat employers.

The President did not come forward with a concrete policy to meet the need for wage increases. His principal reliance is on conciliation machinery and on the forthcoming labor-management conference—whose success was predicated in the first place on a positive wage policy.

Labor spokesmen have already made it plain that they intend to stand for no compulsory arbitration schemes at this conference. Certainly the organized workers of America don't intend to take the kind of anti-labor bill which just came out of the House Military Affairs Committee.

The reactionaries in Congress who have helped provoke strikes now propose heavy penalties against unions forced to strike. And they propose to perpetuate themselves in office by crippling labor's political strength.

The President's radio speech has increased the need for a common front and a common struggle by the CIO and AFL for its wage demands. Never was it more urgent for labor to take its case against repressive legislation and for wage increases to the entire American people. For labor's wage fight is the heart of the people's battle for jobs and full employment.

PATERNAL CARE



Political Scene

Gunboats and Bibles

by Adam Lapin

IN A COUNTRY where words are used so systematically to conceal thought, it is no wonder that at this time the cause of "world government" has become something of a popular American fad. Even President Truman keeps on his desk a tattered copy of Tennyson's famous lines on the "Parliament of Man."



Professor Einstein, a naive and well-meaning man when it comes to politics, seems to be easily taken in by pious sentiments. He thinks that the United States should initiate a world government—with the help of the atomic bomb to make sure it is the kind we want.

Captain Harold Stassen, who wants a network of American naval and air bases all over the Pacific, hoped that the San Francisco conference would at least produce a "world law" as the prelude to universal government. Captain Stassen's aide was one of the delegates at the world government conference in Dublin, New Hampshire, a couple of weeks ago.

Here a motley combination of respectable liberals and hard-bolled Wall Street lawyers like Grenville Clark, who believes the United States should have the biggest Army in the world, met to demand that the United Nations Organization be scrapped in favor of a more adequate world government.

Another Way of Hatching Anti-Soviet Bloc

Former Justice Owen Roberts, one of the sponsors of the conference, thought that world government was fine. But he could hardly wait. He wanted action right away to set up "a nuclear union with nations where individual liberty exists."

This, of course, is a hifalutin way of describing a Western Fed-

eration aimed at the Soviet Union. And this is just what Clarence K. Streit of Federal Union, one of the original advocates of world government, has been urging for a long time.

I do not mean to malign the intentions of all those who talk of a world government. I understand that some liberals in Congress with pretty good records have devised elaborate world federations all their own.

But at a time when words have lost their old meanings and when familiar line-ups on the great issues of international relations are fast disappearing, liberals face an unpleasant task.

They have to think straight and hard for once. For liberals no longer have a monopoly on the verbiage of lofty hopes and glowing generalities.

The language of justice and independence of nations was appropriated long ago by those pillars of American idealism, Herbert Hoover and Arthur Vandenberg. Now President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes have become even more righteous than their Republican friends.

Byrnes Goes Along on A 'Moral Precept'

Jimmy Byrnes, so well known in American politics for his aversion to compromise, solemnly told a radio audience that he would rather break up an international conference than sacrifice a moral precept. President Truman stands unflinchingly by the Golden Rule. We propose to have not only a monopoly on the atomic bomb but on the Ten Commandments as well.

Byrnes insists that if Indonesians are to be shot with American guns the Lend-Lease labels should be taken off first. Captain Stassen raises his powerful voice against the use of "excessive violence" in the Pacific.

We stand four-square for all the eternal verities—except where the special interests of American

imperialism are involved. We are against governments imposed by foreign force—except in China where American gunboats and destroyers and carriers and planes and troops are helping the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship. We are for international solution—except in the Western Hemisphere. We are for the rights of small nations—except in Greece.

It is a petty and dangerous thing to attempt to escape these realities by seeking refuge in platitudes. And yet that is what many well-intentioned people are doing. Some seek the comfort of a world government. Others assuage their uneasiness about the course of our foreign policy with the thought that the President has, after all, rejected isolation.

A New Kind of Isolationist Threat

The New York Post, for example, found an even balance in the President's Navy Day speech. "We have rejected the childish theory that peace and security can be achieved by sinking the ships which have thrilled New Yorkers. But equally we have rejected a disastrous return to isolationism."

What a noble enterprise it is to fight isolationism today when there are no more isolationists! Truman is not an isolationist. But Robert Taft and Burton Wheeler aren't either; they thought Truman's Navy Day speech was fine. They were against helping the peoples of Europe fight fascism but they do not seem to have the same moral compunctions about fighting the Soviet Union.

The simple fact that Americans have to face is that our government quotes the bible and grasps for world domination. It is an unpleasant fact, and it is not always popular to oppose one's own government when it follows a dangerous foreign policy although we all say that the German people should have done it. But it is the only honest answer for anyone who claims to be a liberal or a progressive.

Today's Guest Column

DEAR Mr. President:

I am one of the millions who sat at the radio listening to your Navy Day speech last Saturday afternoon. Like others, I was eager to hear what had been announced as a most important statement on our foreign policy.

There have been published comments on the speech from some Congressmen and other important figures, but I haven't yet seen any reports on what the man in the street thought about it (the volume of applause from your mammoth immediate audience in Central Park did not seem to register any too much enthusiasm, but that may have been a fault of radio transmission). I hope and presume you will be interested in trying to find out what Mr. Average Citizen thought of your speech. This letter may be of some small help in that direction.

Perhaps, as just an average citizen, I am rather naive, but I had expected that our chief executive would have dealt rather concretely with the most fundamental question of the hour: the effort toward achieving full understanding and cooperation among the Big Three, what difficulties were involved and what progress was being made.

I can't say that you clarified any of these questions for me, sir. You, of course, em-



by Alphaeus Hunton

phasized the need for "a policy of friendly partnership with all peaceful nations." But you failed to say what specifically was being done, or ought to be done, to realize that policy in action.

WHILE you dealt in generalities in speaking about international cooperation, there was no lack of concreteness—even to the point of hurting someone's feelings—in your statements about the United States retaining "the greatest naval power on earth" and "one of the most powerful air forces in the world," "necessary bases for our protection" and embarking, if possible, upon a program of compulsory universal military training. Moreover, you were quite explicit about the United States retaining exclusive knowledge of how to make atomic bombs and other weapons.

All this military might, you stated, was desired "solely to preserve the peace of the world." But somehow, Mr. President, I had the impression that we were creating the United Nations Organization and seeking other means of international cooperation in order to preserve the peace of the world. Where do we stand? Are we for international cooperation or aren't we? Or are we, perhaps, for such cooperation on terms dictated by the United States as the dominant world power?

A Letter to The President

You warned against "the threat of disillusionment, the danger of an insidious skepticism—a loss of faith in the effectiveness of international cooperation" in this present atomic age. Who is guilty of fostering such dangerous doubts? Is it to be assumed that other nations will have utmost faith in the intentions of the United States when the United States clearly manifests its distrust of her allies by preparing to police the world single-handedly?

THE 12-point statement of our foreign policy appeared to be sandwiched in between boasting of our military might, which I take to be the 13th and cardinal point of our foreign policy. The 12 points were in the main a restatement of the principles of the Atlantic Charter and Four Freedoms (aren't these documents mentioned any more in polite society?) with the addition of some implied anti-Soviet jibes.

As just an average citizen, it seems to me, Mr. President, that it is high time we stopped reiterating abstract principles, however noble, and began applying and practicing them. What, for example, is this government doing to promote a unified, democratic regime instead of civil war in China, or to permit the Indonesian and Indo-Chinese peoples to "choose their own form of government . . . without interference from any foreign source." I ask you.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Frank Fay and Actors Equity

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A salvo from Sam Sillen's column in the Oct. 26 Daily Worker which spoke of the Equity censure of Frank Fay. It made me buy four copies for distribution. Is it too much to hope that you will find occasion to give this same Mr. Fay recurring attention and plug away on the Equity angle?

I have been a member of Equity myself for more than 28 years and it is altogether gratifying to see The Worker going to work on this occasion in such an incisive fashion. If I am worth anything on the guess this is just a start for more to come and will sure be worth watching for what is yet to be.

This is just by way of a bit of applause. HORACE C.

Objects to Firing Of World War II Vet

St. Paul, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read the Daily Worker and The Worker and whenever I read anything which demands public pressure I protest to the proper authorities.

For instance, just a short time ago I read where the president of a large rubber concern fired a wounded vet of the South Pacific for being on the picket line. I immediately wrote the president of this firm telling him that as a vet of World War I, I protested this action against a young vet of this war being fired for picketing because he wants a decent wage.

Yesterday at noon I received a telephone call from the representative of the company here in Minneapolis to the effect that he wished to come over and see me to help straighten out this thing about the ex-soldier. I answered that all that was necessary was to reinstate this vet and give him the demands he is fighting for. He promised to wire his boss immediately.

I think some of your other readers might take a cue from this. J. KOZAK.

The Fight to End Jimcrow in Baseball

Editor, Daily Worker:

O.K., I take 'em back. Every darned word I've ever said agin' them Dodgers, I take 'em back. I've only bouquets for the Club that's sent such a powerful body blow smashing into Jimcrow.

Congratulations to you and your Staff for the splendid work that's resulted in this people's victory! Congratulations to every progressive man, woman and child who has played a part in making baseball a truly American game! Congratulations to Jackie Robinson, the first Negro to play in organized baseball.

Now c'mon all you baseball fans. Let's write to Branch Rickey. Let's applaud him for taking this first big step. Let's keep up the fight against Jimcrow in baseball by writing thousands of letters to every major baseball club to follow the example set by the Dodgers. Let's pledge to continue the fight until the day comes when every Negro player with "big league" potentialities will be hired.

Nat Low's column of Oct. 25 on this victory was a honey. Nice work, pals!

SYLVIA SMITH.

Manhattan.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

SOME of our readers complain that we are running a very complicated election in New York City.

They wonder why we can't make it a bit simpler. As a sample, they point to the fact that we who back the labor-Democratic coalition appear to be perturbed because reactionaries are trying to pile up a big vote for O'Dwyer, its candidate, on the Democratic line.

Politics in New York City are necessarily complicated. We have here the most progressive voters and the most powerful concentration of reactionary leadership in the nation. The reactionary leaders know they cannot defeat the voters except by the most devious, slippery tactics.

Now let's get to the question of our "worry" about the fact that reactionary Democrats are piling up the vote for O'Dwyer.

It is my own contention that at this stage of the mayoralty race the most important aspect of the results that still remains to be determined is the size of the American Labor Party vote relative to both the Democratic and Liberal Party votes. For the election as a whole, the decisive issue is not only the ALP vote, but the vote for the two Communist councilmanic candidates, Ben Davis and Peter V. Cacchione, and for the other labor candidates for the Council.

That does not mean that the exposure campaign against Goldstein in particular should not continue full blast. Driving the Liberal Party into oblivion is a very impor-



by Max Gordon

tant job, and is part of the current struggle for a progressive victory. That the reactionaries are fully aware of this was indicated by the World-Telegram adoption of the Liberal Party as its own.

For the election of O'Dwyer will not of itself secure a progressive victory. A huge Democratic vote and a high Liberal Party vote, in relation to the ALP vote, can have the effect of smashing the coalition between labor and the Democratic Party, preparing the ground for a reactionary line-up between the Democrats and Liberals, and delivering the Democratic Party and O'Dwyer into the hands of reaction.

HERE is some of the evidence that the battle for such a set-up is now taking place:

(1) This week's issue of a local Bronx Democratic paper, the North Side News, carries this item on its front page:

"Ever since Bronx Democratic leader Edward J. Flynn announced his policy of rejecting the support of the American Labor Party for all local Democratic candidates, the words 'American Labor Party' have been neither seen nor heard of in Bronx Democratic clubs. No campaign literature of candidates carrying joint Democratic and ALP endorsement is admitted into the Bronx unless the ALP emblem and endorsement is omitted. This all-out campaign by Flynn for a large Democratic vote in the Bronx is meeting with great success."

(2) Soon after Flynn's return from Europe

The Main Links In the Election

last April, when he had made it clear he would oppose O'Dwyer, Ray Ghent, World-Telegram political reporter, wrote: "Edward J. Flynn's policy of delay in the choosing of a city Democratic ticket was seen today as a means of gaining time to try to strike an alliance with the new Liberal Party."

(3) With all the bitter attacks by the Liberal Party and other Goldstein backers, including Goldstein himself, on "Tammany corruption" there has never been even a whisper of an attack on Flynn, though the notorious Belgian paying block scandal of only a few years ago would appear to be mighty handy ammunition.

(4) When Flynn refused to permit his local candidates in the Bronx to take ALP endorsement, the Liberal and Republican parties put separate Bronx slates into the field. This is the only borough in which they did this even though the split between Democrats and ALP afforded them the best opportunity to elect a coalition slate.

OBVIOUSLY Flynn, the Liberal Party and the Republicans are touchingly considerate of each other even though Flynn is campaigning for a big Democratic vote.

The consideration is based on the common policy of smashing the labor-democratic coalition, thereby assuring Dewey's reelection next year and placing the state Democratic Party back into the hands of Jim Farley and Ed Flynn.

A condition for defeating this unified policy of reaction is a very large ALP vote, a record vote for the Communist councilmanic candidates and for the other labor nominees for Council.

White Collar Center Trains Union Leaders

By BETH McHENRY

Every Friday evening at the White Collar Center, 30 E. 29 St., 40 alert young workers from as many shops file into class to study one of the biggest subjects in the world—leadership.

The worker-students are delegates from their shops, and their responsibility to master the course they've undertaken is great—their fellow workers have designated them as potential leaders. When they finish the leadership classes they are pledged to undertake an assignment in the union, organizing.

CONCRETE INSTRUCTION

The White Collar leadership school, based on a program first introduced into the trade unions by the National Maritime Union, is sponsored by Local 1 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO. It was planned by the local's educational committee and has won the support and interest of many other unions in the city.

The classes include lectures and



Leaders in Training:

Two white collar workers signing up for courses at the Office and Professional School. Left to right, Blondell French, school delegate; George Squire, instructor; Bernice Field, Local 1's activities director; and Gertrude Cohn, school delegate.

discussions in collective bargaining, organizing, political action, union education and union activities. Nothing is taught in the abstract. The students are elected

from their shops for the most part, and the shops pay the small tuition. The bulk of the students at present are women, but a few men have come into the classes

and a high attendance of veterans looms for the near future.

The Leadership School is one of the many rounded out courses now available at this Office and Professional School sponsored by Local 1. A series of "professional" classes have already brought a wealth of technical knowledge to white collar students anxious to upgrade. These classes differ from the run-of-the-mill courses in universities, where teachers sometimes aloof from the trade provide instruction in, say, the book industry. Here instructors from publishing houses, authorities in their field, teach from a practical point of view. The courses include the Preparation of Manuscripts, the Principles of Book Publishing, Book Design, Advertising—What Is It? and others.

Bernice Fields, the union's energetic Activities Director, said this year's school is the best so far. Most welcome students of all, of course, are the returning veterans, for whom the school cuts the fee in half and provides scholarships.

Friends of Nazis in Midwest Operate Under Cover of 'Relief'

By HARRY RAYMOND

Under the guise of sending relief to the German people, friends of Nazis in Chicago and Milwaukee are openly organizing a campaign to minimize the acts of the Hitler regime and defend the fascist murderers.

The new pro-Nazi movement blossomed in the two midwest cities in early October. First to organize was American Relief for Germany, Inc., 3039 Lincoln Ave., Chicago. Headed by A. F. W. Siebel, German-born attorney and former president of the Germania Club, this group is campaigning against the trial of Nazi war criminals.

Following on the heels of the Chicago group, the German-Austrian Relief Committee, backed by the Milwaukee Deutsche Zeitung, notorious for its pro-Nazi policy, came to life in Milwaukee.

The Chicago group, having obtained its incorporation papers early in the month, launched its formal drive Oct. 22 in Wicker Park Meeting Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Siebel and Leonard Enders, chairman of the group, were, according to reporters on the scene, "applauded wildly" when they denounced the trial of Nazi war criminals, declared the majority of Germans were peace-loving and blamed the Allies for behavior of the Nazis.

The fact that a State Department ruling forbids sending of private relief to Germany reveals the "relief" label of the organization to be fraudulent. It also raises the question of why the State Department has not stepped in and halted these money collections, as it has done in other cases.

But it is clear that "relief" is merely the thin guise under which these groups carry their Nazi poison.

Siebel openly demanded during his Chicago "relief" rally that the Nazi war criminals be tried in German courts under German law and not in courts "constituted by a pack of foreigners."

Siebel declared, according to a

report of his North Ave. meeting, that the Nazis were receiving "inhuman" treatment from the Allies. His audience, obviously anti-Semitic, booed and hissed Gen. Eisenhower's order designed to provide homes in Germany for homeless and destitute Jews.

DENOUNCED BY CP

The Milwaukee German-Austrian Relief Committee, which was developed along similar lines of America Relief for Germany, Inc., was sharply denounced on Oct. 24 by Fred Blair, Wisconsin state chairman of the Communist Party, in a statement sent to 500 leaders of German-American societies and trade unionists.

"The sponsors and leading participants in this committee make it highly suspect to anyone who knows the history of German-American organizations and movements in this vicinity," declared Blair.

Prominent on the Milwaukee committee is Bernard Hoffmann, of the Steuben Society, founded by George Sylvester Viereck, notorious Nazi agent. The society has a long record of pro-Nazi activities.

"The Steuben Society," said Blair, "is now engaged in a nationwide campaign to defeat the decisions of the Potsdam Con-

ference and lay the basis for the reemergence of the forces of beaten German fascism and imperialism. Mr. Hoffmann's activities would lead anyone to believe that this committee is merely a mask for the Steuben Society to promote its policies."

Heading the drive in the Milwaukee committee are the United Bavarian Societies, which refused to join the anti-Nazi Federation of German-American Societies. These

societies refused to support the U. S. war effort. Otto Hauser, prominent in the Bavarian Societies and also on the new relief committee, led a campaign against Red Cross blood donations for the U. S. armed forces.

Blair urged German-Americans to give full support to the rising democratic forces in Germany instead of following the reactionary path of these societies.

"Those who wish to do something here in America to assist the German people should demand that our Department of State and military officials in charge of the occupation carry out the Potsdam decisions in full," Blair said.

"The junkers' estates should be

broken up. The cartels should be destroyed. American business men who entered into cartel agreements with German monopolies should be prosecuted and punished by our government. All officers of Gen. Patton's mentality (and Patton was one of many) should be removed from authority in the reconstruction of Europe. All Nazis should be removed from positions in political and economic life. The war criminals must be punished."

Blair then added this advice to German-Americans:

"By all means let us help feed the children of all Europe. But let us beware of those who use the humanitarian appeal of relief to advance reactionary political designs."

Anti-Nazi Germans Treated Like Convicts in Canada Camp

Special to the Daily Worker

QUEBEC, Oct. 31.—Anti-Nazis confined in Internment Camp No. 38 at Hull, Quebec Province, have appealed to Canadian officialdom to release them and allow them to go home, it was revealed this week.

A group of anti-Nazis, mostly German, complained in an open letter to the Canadian press that Nazis are now in the majority at the camp, which was established in 1943 especially for anti-Nazis to protect them from Nazi brutality.

"We believe the Canadian authorities could have dealt more discerningly with us, and with more good will," the anti-Nazis wrote. "Even our desire to help in the war effort was frustrated. On many occasions we were black-mailed to either accept enforced conditions or be sent back to the camp, where our lives were in danger and from which it had

been necessary to remove us.

"Many of us have voluntarily worked on farms or in factories for over two years now. Contrary to what we were anticipating, our living conditions deteriorated greatly. The same forced labour regulations are applied to us now as are applied to former S. S. men.

"Small infractions upon camp rules are severely punished by 28 days' detention on bread and water. While working on farms we have been the object of slander, and reports are circulated about us which are seldom true.

"Six years of internment are hard on an anti-Nazi, more so than

on a Nazi, because the anti-Nazi feels the uselessness of it all, and this he suffers at the hands of those who have fought for ideals that are the same as our own.

"Our attitude has not found much understanding on the part of the military authorities. We have been under the control of officers who do not seem to be impressed by the ideals of democracy for which their own governments have been fighting."

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Tomorrow Manhattan

"NO THREAT TO ANY NATION?"—Harold Collins will discuss the week's events on the international scene in the light of President Truman's Navy Day speech and the discussions at the Herald Tribune Forum. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:45 p.m. 50¢.

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FOREIGN BRIEFS Attlee Here About Nov. 11

President Truman and Prime Minister ATTLEE are to meet about Nov. 11 to discuss the atombomb. . . . It now appears that the Foreign Ministers Council will meet no more this year—even though the San Francisco Charter provides for quarterly meetings. . . . Australia recognized the POLISH Provisional Government of National Unity. . . . A formula was established by the Allied Council in Berlin for claims and evaluation of German goods to go toward reparations but more practical steps are still delayed.

The ITALIAN cabinet agreed that national elections will be held before April 30, 1946, and local administrative elections before the end of this year. . . . Gen. DE GAULLE seems to be planning a cabinet with equal representation will die unless sufficient clothing is collected here and shipped immediately.

posedly non-party "experts" added to give the final say. . . . Sophocles VENIZELOS gave up trying to form a new Greek cabinet. . . . Czechoslovakia's Premier Zdenek FIERLINGER asserted that alliance with the Soviet Union is the "main principle" for his government's foreign policy.

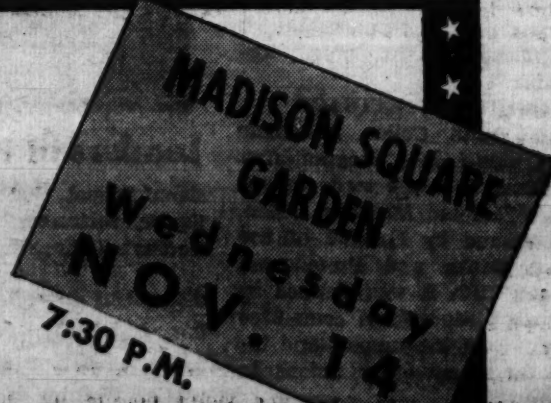
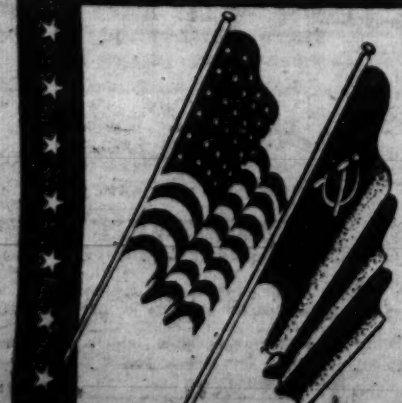
At the World Youth Congress meeting in London, the AMERICAN delegation—representing 2,000,000 young people here—will demand action against Franco Spain and fascist Argentina and international control of the atombomb through UNO. . . . Mrs. Marshal Field, chairman of the Woman's Division of the National Clothing Drive for the American Committee for YUGOSLAV Relief, 235 E. 11th St., warned that 80 percent in Yugoslav are insufficiently clad and that countless will die unless sufficient clothing is collected here and shipped immediately.

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Nat'l Boycott Of Lucky Strike, Pall Mall Urged

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—A national boycott of Lucky Strikes, Pall Mall and other American Tobacco Co. products will be sought by leaders of 2,500 strikers, employed by the firm's plants here and in Trenton, N.J., and Charleston, S.C.

Friends of labor will be asked to smoke anything else until management agrees to meet with union committees, representatives of strikers from the three plants said after a meeting here.

The union is fighting for a 10-cent an hour raise now and 15 cents more an hour later, if it's won by basic industries. A 65 cent an hour minimum wage and a no-discrimination clause in the contract are also sought.

The company also makes Melachinos, La Coronas, El Roi Tans, Cubans, Cremos, and Bull Durham, Ivanhoe and other pipe tobaccos.

Soviet Child Care Exhibit Opens Here

"Mother and Child Care in the Soviet Union," an exhibit of photographs recently arrived in this country, will open today in the Children's Room of the New York Public Library, Fifth Ave. and 42 St., where it will remain for one month.

The exhibit, sponsored by the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was sent here by the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee of Moscow, in exchange for the libraries and exhibits sent them during the war.

Following its showing here, the exhibit will be sent on a nationwide tour.

Parents Group Reveals Slapping Of Negro Boy in Jamaica School

A teacher's repeated slappings of a Negro child at P.S. 40 is now being probed by the Jamaica National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

This and other shocking school conditions were revealed at a meeting Monday night of 200 parents in the South Jamaica district of Queens, a predominantly Negro area. The parents studied conditions at local Public Schools 40 and 48 where conditions, they report, are at an all-time low.

The meeting was held at the South Jamaica Housing Project under the auspices of the tenant organization.

Parents disclosed the following conditions:

Overcrowding, with more than 40 students to a class. When classes are broken up because of teacher's absence class numbers are increased. Classes remain uncovered for weeks until substitutes are brought in.

STUDIES NEGLECTED

P. S. 40 which also includes a junior high school is presently without a principal. Because of the lack of text books at this school, children are processed into high schools without sufficient scholastic attainments. Negro children are pressed into taking domestic sciences instead of academic courses.

Instances of student abuse by teachers have taken place at both P. S. 40 and 48. Parents are discouraged from visiting P. S. 48 by the principal Miss Cools, who will see parents only by appointment.

No hot lunches are provided at P.S. 48 and on rainy days parents are not allowed to bring rainclothes to school because their entrance into the school is considered "trespassing" by authorities. Children

are forced to wear "a uniform type" of apparel.

In both schools, many children of nine are unable to read properly and no remedial instruction is offered.

The meeting was addressed by

Cyril Graves, chairman of the anti-discrimination Committee of the Teachers Union, who said that a strong parent organization will help bring about a change in the schools. He urged the parents to pack the Board of Education meetings to

make their weight felt.

A delegation was elected to bring the situation to the attention of the Education Board, and demand an investigation. Other spokesmen include Negro, union, youth, interracial groups.

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If Your Employer Defies WLB, Put This Clipping Under His Nose

Boston, Oct. 31.—Unions dealing with companies that defy War Labor Board directives granting pay increases will be interested in this: The Regional War Labor Board here imposed sanctions totaling \$552,699 against the Republican Publishing Co. and the Springfield Union Publishing Co., newspaper

publishers. Their offense: they gave loans, considered as unauthorized raises, to their employees.

Usually, defiance of WLB regulations works the other way. Many employers, directed to increase wages, refuse to comply. Perhaps unions can convince board enforcement officers to levy sanctions for this defiance.

Anti-Polish Slanders Hit by French Envoy

The French Ambassador to Poland, Roger Garreau, was quoted by the Polish Press Agency yesterday as taking issue with recent criticism of conditions in Poland.

[At the same time the perpetrators of anti-Semitic outbreaks in Cracow were put on trial before a military court yesterday after admitting connections with followers of the former exiled regime.]

The French ambassador's interview, in Paris, came in reply to a series of anti-Polish articles in the Parisian daily paper, L'Aurore.

"The Polish Government is doing everything in its power to assure the people more food and clothing at government-established prices," Garreau declared.

Poland's free market is "more democratic and assures a greater and more easily accessible variety of food and articles" than France's black market, Garreau stressed.

Asserting that the Government, in order to maintain its established price level, is buying food from the peasants at "moderate prices," Garreau added that the peasants still have "enough farm products left over to sell them on the open market at high prices."

personnel, these are able to buy at the low government-established prices.

On the other hand, the ambassador said, as the peasants, after making deliveries for State requirements, can still sell large quantities of food on the open market, foreigners "find Warsaw replete with meats, milk, fruits and vegetables."

Garreau added that, contrary to some unfounded reports, "life goes on peacefully in Warsaw. If there are some street brawls, these are to be expected, because the discipline of the youth has been lowered as a result of six years of war and Hitlerite terror and bestiality. The Polish Government cannot be held responsible for this, for this situation is typical of all countries, both victorious and vanquished."

Quill Urges Vote For Proposition 1

Councilman Michael J. Quill yesterday called on all voters, regardless of party, for a maximum vote to insure the passage of Proposition No. 1 next Tuesday, which will raise the state subsidy for housing and make possible construction of five projects in New York City, providing housing for more than 6,000 families.



THE LOWDOWN

Soviets to Send Soccer Teams to Other Countries

By Nat Low

The Soviet Union announced yesterday it is sending soccer teams to play in Britain, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia in the initial step in a program it hopes to enlarge in the coming months. The Soviets have long hoped to engage in regular athletic competition with its neighbors and now that the war is over, these hopes are partially being realized.

It may be that these international soccer games are the prelude of a Soviet acceptance to participate in the 1948 Olympics.

And speaking of the 1948 Olympics and the Soviet Union, Tuesday Eli Jaffee, Olympic speed skating champion who has just come out of the service and helped organize and teach Russian skaters, said that the Soviet Union would be a leading contender for Olympic honors if they do participate in '48.

Jaffee pointed out that Russian athletes, in most track and field events and in swimming, have approached most American records.

Lou Kusserow, high scorer of the east and one of Columbia's grid stalwarts, has come down sick and will definitely be out of the Cornell game Saturday. This only heightens the feeling we have had that the Lions may be tumbled out of the unbeaten ranks by the inconsistent but potentially powerful Big Red.

If Paul Robeson can improve upon his first showing of last week, as he should, Cornell will be a rugged outfit Saturday.

Billy Rogell, who was shortstop of the Tigers some years back and who entered politics in Detroit after quitting the diamond, has turned out to be quite a nasty anti-labor character. Running for reelection as Councilman, Rogell is stumping not only for himself but for incumbent Mayor Jeffries, the anti-labor, anti-Negro target of Detroit progressives.

Bobby Feller, whose all-star major league team is barnstorming the Pacific Coast with a Negro club, yesterday was quoted by the Associated Press in San Francisco as wishing Jackie Robinson luck and hoping "he makes good."

But Rapid Robert added he thought Jackie wouldn't make the majors. Said Feller, "Jackie will be in a tough spot. I'm not prejudiced against him either, and I hope he makes good. But, frankly, I don't think he will."

That, Bobby, remains to be seen.

Gus Lesnevich may go to England to fight Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, for the light heavyweight title some time in January. Woodcock, who is no more than lightweight himself, has been offered a U.S. shot at Lesnevich by Mike Jacobs.

A poll of New England colleges reveals that more than 100 former collegiate gridgers gave their lives in the war just ended. Brown University, with 17 dead, leads the list.

And if some of our home-grown imperialists had their way it would be 1,700 from Brown and millions more from the rest of the country.

It took a former Penn star, now playing for Navy, to beat Penn last week. He is Tony Minisi, who caught a last-minute pass for a touchdown Saturday.

The same thing may happen in this week's contest between Navy and Notre Dame. Bob Kelly, who starred for the "Irish" last year, is now in the Middle backfield and priming for his former mates.

More on Robinson Signing

By PHIL GORDON

We are still receiving clippings from papers all over the country with comments on the signing of Jackie Robinson by the Brooklyn Dodgers farm teams in Montreal. Latest clippings from Boston and Winston-Salem, North Carolina, show that the response has been amazingly positive.

Dave Egan, sports editor and columnist of the Boston Daily Record wrote:

"A new day, all golden and blue with new hope, dawned yesterday for many millions of Americans when it was announced that Jackie Robinson had been signed to a contract by the Brooklyn Dodgers. He is a college graduate. He is a magnificent athlete. He is an honorably discharged veteran. And there would be nothing newsworthy in this, except that Robinson is a dark-skinned American and baseball, with blind and ignorant prejudice, has discriminated against him and his kind."

"There seems to be a healthy scepticism about the sincerity of Robinson in this move, he being known to the sports pages as the Devious Deacon, but Rickey, whatever one may feel about him, never has been accused of stupidity. He is the smartest of all baseball men. And he is too smart to trifle with the aspirations of millions of Americans."

The Boston Herald-Traveler, in a rebuke to those few players like Dixie Walker who have been quoted as saying they don't like the idea of playing with Robinson, writes:

"... These players won't give up soft money because of prejudice. ... It's been proved before that the professional baseball player likes the hours and the dollars. ... And that, in the off-season, he's not at all adverse to playing on the same team with Negroes or against a Negro team. ... Providing there's some extra money in it for him."

The Boston Globe said, "No Negro was questioned too closely when he was invited to put on the United States uniform to fight for democracy and the Four Freedoms. Why should the question be brought up when some members of the Negro race desire a chance to put on a big league uniform?"

The Winston-Salem Journal said editorially of the Robinson signing, "It is to be hoped that a way will be found to give Negro baseball players an ample opportunity to make the most of their talents. Equality of opportunity regardless of race, birth or group is the essence of the type of democracy we are so anxious to see prevail in America."

Rangers Face First Test In Chi. Tonight

By BILL MARDON

The rejuvenated Rangers will make their 1945-46 debut tonight against the Black Hawks in Chicago and the game will in part be the answer to the question: "Will the Blueshirts be the doormats of the league again this season?"

Cellar-dwellers for the past three wartime seasons, Frank Boucher's boys start the season with only five holdovers from last year's last basement squad. They are Captain Ott Heller, defenseman Bill Moe, wings Ab DeMarco, Grant Warwick, and Hank Goldup.

Phil Watson, due to passport difficulties, was with the Montreal Canadiens for the past two seasons while Bryan Hextall had to stay put on his farm. All the others were in the service.

Gone are Bucko McDonald, now a member of Parliament no less, Ants Atanas, Bob Dill, Chuck Sherza, Fred Thurler, Joe Shack, Fred Hunt and Ken McAuley.

While some of the boys who made the Rangers powerful in the past are back, a lot of the spotlight tonight will fall on some of the newcomers on line No. 2. They are center Eddie Laprade and wings Hal Brown and Alan Kuntz who are touted to the skies. Some experts say Laprade will even outshine Montreal's Maurice "Bullet" Richard.

Chicago is much stronger this year, too, especially on the Bentley line where the brothers Max and Doug rule supreme.

UOPWA Wins Strike

Foremen and office workers at Peters Bros. Rubber Co. won a two-day strike yesterday, gaining wage increases of almost \$6 a week, in addition to job security, production bonuses of 25 per cent and other benefits.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF-Fred Waring Show
WOR-News; Talks; Music
WJZ-Breakfast With Breneman
WABC-Amanda-Sketch
WMCA-News; Music Box
WQXR-Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test-Quiz
WABC-Second Husband
11:30-WEAF-Barry Cameron-Sketch
WOR-Success Magazine
WJZ-News; Music
WABC-A Woman's Life-Sketch
WQXR-Concert Music
11:45-WEAF-David Harum
WOR-Talk-Victor Lindlahr
WJZ-Ted Malone-Talk
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF-Don Goddard, News
WOR-William Lang, News
WJZ-Glamour Manor
WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF-Talk-Maggi McNeill
WOR-Talk-Richard Maxwell
WABC-Big Sister
12:30-WEAF-Jack Smith, Songs
WOR-News; the Answer Man
WJZ-News; Woman's Exchange
WABC-Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF-Studio Music
WABC-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Musical Appetizer
WJZ-H. R. Baukhage
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR-News; Symphony Music
1:15-WOR-Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ-Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Lopez Orchestra
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-Mary Margaret MacDonald
WMCA-Political Talk
1:45-WEAF-Morgan Beatty, News
WOR-John J. Anthony
WABC-Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
WOR-Cedric Foster, News
WABC-John B. Kennedy
WQXR-News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
WOR-Talk-Jane Cowi
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WABC-Perry Mason-Sketch
2:30-WEAF-Woman in White
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-The Fitzgeralds
WABC-Rosemary-Sketch
WQXR-Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches
WABC-Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
WOR-Martha Deane Program
WJZ-Best Sellers-Drama
WABC-Time to Remember
WQXR-News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins
WABC-Off the Record
3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
WOR-Rambling With Gambling
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness
WABC-Backstage Wife
WOR-John Gambling, News
WJZ-Jack Berch Show
WABC-House Party
4:00-WEAF-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas
WOR-Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis

5 Yards Causes All-Time Pro Grid Offensive Play

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Professional football, always touchdown crazy, has reached an all-time high in offensive play as a result of a new rule change introduced this season, the National Football League reported today.

By closely-watched experiments under the direction of bespectacled Hugh L. (Shorty) Ray, football figure-bug who serves as NFL technical advisor, the Pro League has constantly worked to develop the game to the highest degree of spectator interest.

The guiding formula has been more scoring, because more touchdowns mean more thrills and bigger crowds.

The latest innovation to spur touchdown manufacturing is the simple rule of moving the ball 20 yards in from the sidelines instead of the former 15 yards, still used by colleges.

NFL teams, especially the Washington Redskins, have shown what that extra five yards means. At the half-way mark of the 1945 season, 10 new offensive records are in the making.

The 15-yard leeway gave the team with the ball little chance to throw passes or end sweeps toward the sidelines. The defensive team could shift heavy to the other side.

But with the extra five yards, small as it may seem, a whole new passing zone is opened which also permits the end run and forces the defensive team to play straight-away.

"Shorty" has three sheets of figures to back it all up. The 10 NFL teams are making more first downs per game than ever before, a two-team average of 24.5, and gaining more yards passing per game, 291. The pro clubs have been averaging 535.7 yards per game (two teams) on the ground and in the air for

Robinson on Radio Tonight at 7:15

Jackie Robinson, who was signed by the Montreal farm team of the Dodgers last week as a shortstop, will be interviewed by sportscaster Bert Lee tonight at 7:15 on station WHN. This will be Robinson's second appearance on the air since his signing. Last week he was interviewed over station WJZ.

another all-time high and are punting less than ever before.

"Shorty" will mail you the others as a convincer, if needed.

The Redskins have taken full advantage of that extra five yards. Led by Sammy Baugh, Washington has turned into the top offensive team in the league, statistics showed. Baugh has completed 61 passes for a .694 average, a new all-time high for the wiry Texan, and the Redskins have gained an average of 388 yards in five games for top position in total offense. Green Bay is second with a 355 average.

The "Skins" also are far away the passingest team in the league, averaging 211 yards per game while the Packers are the No. 1 gainers on the ground with a 186 mark.

Cleveland's surprising Rams, with ace line-builder Adam Walsh as head coach, is the stingiest team in the NFL on points, permitting 12.6 per game, while Steve Owen's New York Club, always defensive giants, stands second with a 16-point yield.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.
WEAF-580 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WABC-530 Kc.
WABC-580 Kc.
WINS-1000 Kc.
WVEB-1330 Kc.
WNEW-1130 Kc.
WLIR-1190 Kc.
WHN-1050 Kc.
WOV-1290 Kc.
WNY-1080 Kc.
WQXR-1300 Kc.

4:25-WABC-News Reports
4:30-WEAF-Lorraine Jones
WOR-Food and Home Forum
WJZ-Chester Bowles-Talk
WABC-Democratic Women's Day Program
WMCA-News; Music
4:45-WEAF-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Hop Harrigan
WABC-Feature Story
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Uncle Don
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
WABC-School of the Air
WQXR-News; Bandstand Music
5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Dick Tracy
WMCA-Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR-Today in Music
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Captain Midnight
WJZ-Jack Armstrong
WABC-Cimarron Tavern-Sketch
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-Books in the News
5:45-WEAF-Front-Page Farrell
WOR-Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ-Tennessee Jed
WABC-Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR-Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Paul Schubert
WJZ-Kiernan's News Corner
WABC-Ned Calmer, News
WMCA-News; Talks
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF-Serenade to America
WOR-Man on the Street
WJZ-Here's Morgan
WABC-Patti Clayton, Songs
6:20-WOR-Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ-News; Sports Talk
WMCA-Racing Results
6:40-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Political Talk
WABC-The World Today-News
6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF-Supper Club, Variety
WABC-Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR-Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF-News of the World
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Raymond Swing
WABC-Jack Smith Show
WMCA-Five-Star Final
WQXR-Encore Music
7:30-WEAF-Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR-Arthur Hale
WJZ-Boston Blackie-Play
WABC-Mr. Keen-Play
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR-Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR-Sports-Bill Brandt
WHN-Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF-Burns and Allen, Comedy
WOR-Studio Music
WJZ-Lum in' Abner
WABC-Suspense-Play
8:15-WOR-Kenny Baker, Songs
WJZ-Earl Godwin, News

8:30-WEAF-Dinah Shore's Open House
WOR-Reggie's Gallery, with Dick Powell
WJZ-Town Meeting
WABC-FBI in Peace and War
8:54-WABC-Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF-Music Hall; Frank Morgan
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WABC-Kostelanetz Orchestra
Lanny Ross, Tenor
WMCA-News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR-Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR-Real Life Stories
9:30-WEAF-Jack Haley Show
WQXR-Salon de Musique
WOR-Stardust Serenade
WJZ-Detect and Collect, Quiz
WABC-Hobby Lobby
WQXR-Everybody's Music
10:00-WEAF-Abbott and Costello
WOR-The Better Half-Quiz
WJZ-Curtain Time
WABC-The First Line
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:30-WEAF-Rudy Vallee Show
WOR-The Symphonette
WABC-Powder Box Theater
WMCA-Frank Kingston
11:00-WEAF-News; Music
WOR-News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC-News; Music
WQXR-News; Symphonic Hour
11:30-WEAF-The Story of Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ-News; Music
WQXR-News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time 07
3 times 05
DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED
MAN WANTS share of furnished apartment Manhattan. Box 168.

APARTMENT WANTED
TWO professional women want furnished room or apartment. Will pay good rental. Easy downtown transit. Separate beds. Box 168 D.W.

HELP WANTED-Female
WOMAN to take care of nine year old boy in exchange for room and board in lovely home. Salary. Call Dan at TR. 5-2067 between 1 and 5.

HOME WORKERS: Typists experienced in addressing envelopes. Good pay. Olive phone number if any. Box 169.

SITUATION WANTED
TEN years legislative and educational experience with trade unions and mass organizations. Desires similar position. Presently employed as statistician. Box 165 c-o Daily Worker.

TRAVEL
CARS leaving daily - California, Texas, Florida. Share expense plan. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO. 5-9750.

DRIVING TO CALIFORNIA November 7-8. Will share expenses one-two persons. Peterk, Kingsbridge 9-3914.

'Beggars' Takes Dive After the First Act

Matinee: Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

"The most thrilling evening I've ever spent in the theatre!"
—ED SULLIVAN, News

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

Even 8:30, Mats Wed & Sat. of 2:30
BROADWAY THEA., B'y at 53 St. CL. 7-2882

& "Drums Along the Mohawk"

Daughter Describes S. C. Lynching

By EUGENE GORDON

The police killing of an Ellenton, S. C., Negro farmer named Singleton late in September, as exclusively reported in last Saturday's Daily Worker, was confirmed in a letter from Miss Beatrice Singleton, a daughter.

Singleton's first name has still not been learned.

"My father was driven all the way from Ellenton (10 miles)," the letter declares, "and killed in his yard."

A copy of this letter, written to Mrs. Carrie Days, a cousin, in Savannah, Ga., arrived yesterday by way of the South Carolina National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mrs.



GOV. WILLIAMS

Day had turned it over to the NAACP.

James Hinton, NAACP president in South Carolina, told the Daily Worker by phone yesterday that all available facts in the case had been handed to Gov. Ransome J. Williams, who has promised to investigate.

The white man or men who killed Singleton, according to reports, were from Aiken County. Secretary of State James Byrnes, who wishes fair play and democracy for minorities in Bulgaria and Romania, also is from Aiken County. There is no report of his having interested himself in this case.

LETTER CONFIRMS KILLING

That part of Miss Singleton's letter which relates to the killing reads:

"My father was driven all the way from Ellenton

(10 miles) and killed in his yard. When he got there and got out of truck the man started shooting. They never changed words, and what about nobody knows. The police was from Ellenton and that is in Aiken County. We live in Barnwell County."

Hinton told the Daily Worker that investigation shows "the man" referred to in the letter to have been somebody connected either with the sheriff's office or the police department. The Singleton farm, he said, is just across the Aiken County border.

There is no information as to why the sheriff or members of the police department were riding in the truck, or whether or not the truck belonged to the Negro farmer. The Daily Worker intends to get that and all other information possible.

Rankin Drafts Bill to Crush Civil Liberties

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Rankin Un-American Activities Committee launched a drive today to pass a bill fixing penalties of 10 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fines for any attempt to "overthrow or change in any form the government of the United States," except by constitutional amendment.

The bill was drafted by Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) himself. Early action on the measure will be sought, a committee representative told the Daily Worker.

Rankin introduced the bill last May but didn't press it till today. The measure, thinks John S. Wood (D-Ga), the nominal chairman of the committee, may be further "clarified" and "tightened."

The present language of the Rankin bill hits one and all who disagree with Rankin's conception of Americanism.

Anyone, acting either "individually" or "in concert or cooperation with . . . any other person or persons, or any foreign government . . ." "who engages or attempts to engage in any activity intended to accomplish" changes in the form of government becomes liable to ten years imprisonment.

The Un-American Committee also announced today a legislative drive against radio commentators.

Ernie Adamson, committee counsel, told reporters that the group

wanted a law compelling radio stations to announce before any commentator spoke whether a news broadcast was coming or whether the speaker would be giving his own personal opinions.

The committee began trying to police the air waves earlier this month when it called on broadcasting companies to furnish the scripts of broadcasts by Johannes Steel, Cecil Brown, William Gallmor and other radio speakers.

One broadcaster was fired as a result.

Rankin has also said that the committee was hunting "Communists" in the Hollywood movie industry.

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, who knocked the red-baiters off balance with his hard-hitting replies two weeks ago, will be a witness before the committee again next Wednesday.

Adamson said he wants two hours with Foster. Rankin, Rep. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) and some other committee members, took the questioning away from their own counsel during the previous hearings.

Byrnes Snarls at 3-Power Unity, Takes Main Slap at Soviet Union

James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, reemphasized yesterday the world pretensions of his foreign policy, sharply criticizing tendencies toward division of the world into "spheres of influences."

He strongly suggested that the Soviet Union was seeking spheres of influence in eastern Europe, and also implied that the USSR could be compared with nations which "in centuries past" had tried to divide the world among themselves, leaving a "trail of blood through the centuries."

Speaking to the N. Y. Herald Tribune Forum, Byrnes also broke with the idea of three-power leadership among the United Nations, saying that all countries which had taken part in the war must define the peace.

Hardly blinking an eye-lash, Byrnes upheld the "hemisphere system" as a model, and denied exclusive domination over it.

Manila Women Tell of Nippon Atrocities

MANILA, Thursday, Nov. 1 (UP).—Some of Manila's most prominent women testify today in the war crimes trial of Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita concerning atrocities inflicted upon 400 women and children by Japanese troops in the Bayview Hotel.

Soviets Reject British Trade Protests

LONDON, Oct. 31 (UP).—The Soviet Union has rejected British protests against the new Soviet trade pacts with Hungary and Romania, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told Commons today.

"A reply was received this morning stating that the Soviet Government do not consider the legitimate British interests are affected by these agreements, which have as their aim to promote the development of economic relationships between the Soviet Union and countries geographically near her," Bevin said.

Hirohito Fortune to Help Pay Reparations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UP).—Emperor Hirohito's multi-million dollar fortune will be used to pay reparations to the Allies, with no distinction being made between his personal assets and those of the Japanese Government, Edwin W. Pauley, head of the American Reparations Commission, revealed today.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo disclosed that Hirohito has a personal fortune of \$106,041,000 in gilt-edged securities, real estate holdings larger than the state of Connecticut, more than \$1,000,000 in cash, and untold millions in art treasure, jewels, gold and silver bullion.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, November 1, 1945



San Francisco Picket Line: AFL and CIO striking machinists gather in the street outside the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant in San Francisco. Workers of other unions did not cross the picket lines. It was estimated that about 50,000 workers were affected by the strike.

Settle Jurisdiction or Forfeit Per Capita Tax, IAM Tells AFL

Harvey Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday served notice on the AFL that jurisdictional difficulties will have to be met before the union pays up its per capita.

Green in a speech to the IAM convention yesterday pleaded with the delegates to decide to pay up their per capita tax (three months delinquent) and stay within the "parent" organization.

Brown before replying to Green handed the AFL president a copy of the Officers Report, the main section of which is devoted to a denunciation of the AFL Executive Council for yielding to the Carpenters' Union in the jurisdictional dispute.

Brown at one point got a tremendous round of applause from the delegates when he declared:

"When we sit down with the other fellow to deal with difficulties of jurisdiction, we don't want the opposing organization to be in a position to deal a card not dealt from the deck."

GREEN OK'S TRUMAN TALK

Green in his speech expressed a favorable reaction to President Truman's wage proposal, saying he hoped it was "sufficiently elastic to permit a raise in hourly wage rates."

The AFL head said he believed the President "has made it clear that the workers are entitled to adequate wage increases and that he has placed no limit on the amount that can be obtained through collective bargaining."

Referring to the President's Labor Management Conference, Green said the AFL hoped a successful means "of settlement by conference instead of by strike" could be worked out. However, he reiterated the stand taken by the Executive Council at its Cleveland meeting, that the AFL "will never agree to a no-

advanced for unseating the delegates was an unpaid debt to the International. Tony Balanci, a delegate from another San Francisco local, Lodge 1127, offered to advance money to clear part of the indebtedness so that the delegation might be seated, but the offer was rejected by Local 68 delegates as well as by the chair.

Green in his lengthy speech which carried the usual appeal to the "prodigals" (CIO) to "return to the House of Labor" revealed that he expects the United Mine Workers "back home" shortly.

"I am of the opinion that they will be back in the AFL within the near future," he said.

BRITISH ORDER WAR PLANES, SHIPS AGAINST INDONESIANS

BATAVIA, Oct. 31 (UP).—British warplanes were ordered into action today to halt Indonesian forces on the march in central Java. All available warships were reported rushing to the strife-torn Soerabaja naval base city to enforce a demand that the Indonesians surrender the men who killed a British brigadier last night or face the might of modern military power.

(Dr. I. R. Soekarno, president of the Indonesian Republic, ordered a "cessation of all opposition to the Allies" in a broadcast to his followers over the Batavia radio, BBC said in a broadcast monitored by NBC. "The Allies are not the enemies of the Indonesians, although the Indonesians regard the Netherlands East Indies civilian administration as their enemy," Soekarno was quoted.)

Following the slaying of Brig. Aubertin W. Mallaby in Soerabaja last night, British Lt. Gen. Sir Philip Christison issued a warning that he would use all possible power to maintain order.

"If in this process innocent Indonesians should be killed or wounded, the sole responsibility will rest with those Indonesians who have committed the crimes mentioned," Christison said. "I warn all Indonesians throughout Java that they should have nothing to do with extremist elements. That they should cooperate with British forces and live in peace and harmony with them. For, if force is used against British troops, it will be met with force. I am determined to maintain law and order and I look to all good Indonesians to support me in this task."